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DESCRIPTION

OF

THE COUNTY OF WESTMORELAND,

BY

SIR DANIEL FLEMING OF RYDAL,

A.D. 1671.

EDITED,

FOR THE CUMBERLAND AND WESTMORELAND ANTIQUARIAN AND ARCHÆOLOGICAL SOCIETY,

From the Original MS. in the Bodleian Library,

BY SIR G. F. DUCKETT, BART.

London:
BERNARD QUARITCH, PICCADILLY.
KENDAL, T. WILSON.

1882.

A

DESCRIPTION OF WESTMORELAND;

BY

DANIEL FLEMING, Esq., afterwards Knight;

Compiled Anno Christi M.DC.LXXI.

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1304256

BEYOND the farthest parts of Lancashire, more northward, lyeth another lesser country of the Brigantes, called by modern Latin writers Westmoria and Westmorlandia, in our tongue Westmoreland, bounded on the west and north with Cumberland and part of Lancashire, on the south with Lancashire, and on the east with Yorkshire and Bishoprick of Durham, which, because it lyeth among moors and high hills, and was antiently for the most part unmanured, came by this name in our language, for such barren places which cannot easily, by the painful labour of the husbandman be brought to fruitfulness, the northern English men call *moores*, and Westmoreland is nothing else but a western moorish country.†

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* This MS. has already been alluded to at p 13, vol. iv, of the Cumberland and Westmoreland Transactions, being numbered B. 436 in the Rawlinson Collection. The writer, Sir Daniel Fleming of Rydal, belonged to one of the most ancient families in Westmoreland, and his history and descent is exhaustively given by Burn, who at p. 2, vol. i of his "History of Cumberland and Westmoreland, acknowledges the use he made of the very MS. now under notice.

† Although it is currently supposed, especially by those indigenous to the county, that its orthography as "Westmoreland" is less correct than that of "Westmorland," it is worthy of note that the latter form seems to have come into vogue within the last hundred years. The spelling, therefore, adopted by Sir Daniel is consequently the older of the two. We cannot, however, quite accept his definition of the name. The earliest records have "*Westmeriland*" and "*Westmerland*," which last, or rather "*Westmereland*" is suggestive of a district abounding in lakes (or *meres*).

The

The length thereof extending from Burton in her south to the joining Cumberland and the Bishoprick of Durham, (in the mountains near the first rise of the two rivers Tees and Tyne), in her north part, is above thirty miles; the broadest part, from the east to west is from the Spittle on Stainmoor to the Shire-stones* on Wreynose, containing about twenty-four miles; the whole circumference above CXII miles.

The air in winter especially, is a little sharp and piercing, yet very healthful; the soil for a great part of it is but barren, being full of great moors and high mountains, called in the north Fells, yet there are many fruitful valleys in it, abounding with good arable, meadows, and pasture grounds, and commended for plenty of corn and cattle.

1. The division thereof, according to its ecclesiastical government, is part (viz. the Barony of Kendal) within the diocess of Chester, and part (viz. the bottom of Westmoreland) in Carlile diocess; these two parts are divided into several deanries, which are again divided into many parishes.

2. Its division according to the temporal government thereof, is into two great Baronys, the one being divided from the other by a ridge of mountains, our Appenine growing here broader, thro' which there are three common, but not very good passes, called Grayrigge-Hawse, Crookedale-Hawse, and Kirkstone, containing the south part of the county called Kendal-Barony, which was given to Ivo Tailboys by the Conqueror; this Ivo had issue Elthred,†

* The point at which the counties of Cumberland, Westmoreland, and Lancashire meet.

† That Ivo de Tailboys was father of Ethelred must not be assumed without reference to the following authorities:—"The Pipe Rolls of Cumberland, Westmorland, and Durham," with Introductions, pp. xviii and xciv; "Duchetiana," pp. 135, 136, 137, 148, 149; paper on the "Early History of Cumberland," by John Hodgson Hinde, in the Archæological Journal, vol. xvi, pp. 217, 235; paper on the "Curwens of Workington Hall," by W. Jackson, F.S.A.; and Transactions of

and

and he Ketell, who had issue Gilbert whose eldest son was William, who obtained a license of K. Hen. 2 to change his name and to call himself and his posterity Lancaster, from whom the Lancasters of this county, heretofore a great family, were descended. In Parliament before the King, he was stiled Will^m^ de Lancaster, Baron of Kendall, and this Barony was afterwards enjoyed by Helwise, his grandchild, and heir, daughter of William of Lancaster the 2^d^, who was married unto Gilbert the son of Roger fitz Reinfrid, by whose daughter, (after her son William of Lancaster the 3^d^ was dead), the inheritance went to Peter Brus, Lord of Skelton, the 2^d^ of that name, and unto William Lyndsey, by which Peter Brus his daughter called Margaret, the sister and heir of Peter Brus the 3^d^, came this Barony to the Rosses of Werke, and from them by right of inheritance this possession was devolved upon the Parrs, of whom S^r^ Will^m^ Parr was made Lord Parr of Kendall by K. Hen. VIII., and in the 35 of his reign, this Lord in right of Anne (daughter and heir of Henry Bourchier, Earl of Essex), his first wife, was created Earl of Essex, and afterwards in 1 Edw. 6 he was created Marquess of Northampton, but he dying without issue, the Barony came to the Crown where it now remaineth.*

The Barony of Kendall is divided into two wards, viz. Kendall-Ward and Lonsdale-ward, which are subdivided into several constablewicks.

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the Cumberland and Westmorland Antiquarian and Archæological Society, vol. v, pp, 181, 182.

The Barony of Kendal was included in Amounderness, which at the period of the Doomsday Survey, comprised, in addition, the south-western corner of Cumberland, all Lancashire north of the Ribble, and the Wapentake of Ewecross in the West Riding of Yorkshire. Kendal, with all the rest of Amounderness, was in the hands of the Crown at the date of the compilation of Doomsday, but was afterwards in the possession of Ivo de Tailboys. An explanation, (from which we entirely dissent), is given in the "Pipe Rolls," *ut supra*, pp. xlii, xliii, as to the way in which the Barony of Kendal became vested in William de Lancaster. From him, however, it descended as stated in the text.

* See this descent given very fully in Burn's "History of Cumberland and Westmoreland, vol. i; and "Duchetiana" (Lancaster Evidences), pp. 135—154.

The

The other Barony* containeth all the rest of the county, being the north part thereof, and called the Barony of Westmoreland, of late the bottom of Westmoreland, the office of hereditary Sheriff of the whole county being parcell of the said Barony, (that office heretofore holding by one Knight's fee, and the rest of the Barony by three), was granted by King John October 8th in the 5th year of his reign unto Robert de Veteriponte (or Vipont), and unto the heirs of his body of him and his then wife to be begotten, whose name was Idonea, daughter and heir of John de Buly, [*Builly*], owner of the castle of Tickhill, this Barony continued in the Viponts name for three descents, but then by marriage it came to the Cliffords, in which noble family it hath until this time continued, being now enjoyed by the Right Honourable Lady Anne Clifford, Westmoreland and Vescy, Countess Dowager of Pembroke, Dorset, and Montgomery, and only daughter of George, Earl of Cumberland deceased, (See a pedigree of the Cliffords in Thoresby's Ducatus, p. 62, 63), whose paternall arms were, Cheque or and azure, a fess gules. In anno 1726 this Barony was enjoyed by the Earl of Thanet, in right of Margaret, daughter of the said Anne and Richard Sackville, Earl of Dorset, who was married to John Tufton, Earl of Thanet, and had issue by him Nicolas, John, Richard, and Thomas, who was (*sic*) successively Earls of Thanet.† This Barony is also divided into two wards, (there being no Hundreds in this county, it being freed from all subsidies until King James 1st time, by reason of its no small charge in Border service against the Scots), called the East and West Wards, which are again divided into many Constablewicks.

In *Lonsdale-ward* are two market towns:

1. *Burton*, a town indifferently well built, and procured

* The Barony of Appleby was part of the Earldom of Carlisle, and hence was not included in the Doomsday Survey. That Earldom reverted to the Crown when its possessor Ranulph became Earl of Chester.

† This paragraph must have been added by a subsequent hand.

to

to be a market since his Majesties happy restoration by S^r George Middleton, of Leighton, in Lancashire, Kn^t and Bart., Lord thereof, its market day every Tuesday, and fairs every 25th April and Whitsun-Monday.

2. *Kirkby Lonsdale*, antiently writ, Kirkby-in-Lonsdale, *i.e.*, the church-town in Lonsdale; its a fair market town, scituate on the banks of the river Lon, which giveth name to this place and to Loncaster, placed on the same river. This is a town of note, whither all the people round about repair to church and market, it being the greatest town, save Kendall, in this county; it is scituate in a pleasant and rich vale called Lonsdale, and is beautified with a fair church, and a large bridge of stone. This town and lordship hath several priviledges, and was heretofore belonging to the Prestons of Holker, until of late it was sold to S^r John Lowther, of Lowther, Bart.,* who is now Lord thereof. The market day is every Thursday, and the fairs on Ascension Day and S^t Thomas Day.

OTHER PLACES OF NOTE IN THIS WARD.

1. *Biggins*, which heretofore belonged to the Prestons, from whom it came by marriage to Tho. Carus, son and heir of Judge Carus in Queen Eliz. time, and from him to the Curwens of Workington, it went afterwards to the Prestons of Holdker, and was lately sold to S^r Jn^o Lowther of Lowther, Bart.

2. *Underley*, a pleasant seat belonging to Hen. Wilson Esq^r.

3. *Middleton Hall*, a pleasant and stately seat, which gave name to the antient family of the Middletons, now enjoyed by John Middleton Esq^r. Arms, Argent, a saltire engrailed sable.

The market towns in Kendall-Ward are two, viz.

* Ancestor of the present Earl of Lonsdale. The number of estates bought up about this time and later by Sir John Lowther in the county of Westmorland is very remarkable, the owners in many instances parting with them at a mere nominal value.

1. *Kendall*, or rather Kirkby Kendale (writ antiently Kirkby in Kendale, i.e., the church town in Kendale. It is the chief town for largeness, neatness, buildings and trade in this county, and is most pleasantly seated, for the most part, on the west bank of the river Kent, so called from Kent-meer in this county, where its head is, which river gave name to a fruitful vale called Kent-dale, wherein this town is placed, and to Kent-Sands in Lancashire, this town gave name to the whole Barony. Here was kept the sessions of the peace for this part of the county, as the sessions for the other part is holden at Appleby, which two parts do comprehend the whole county, and do somewhat resemble the Ridings in Yorkshire. This town is seated in a very good air, and its healthfulness is improved partly by the cleanliness of the people, and partly by its situation on a hill side, the river carrying away whatever filthiness the descending rain washeth out of it. It hath two broad and long streets, fairly built, crossing the one over the other, 2 large stone bridges, and one of wood. It hath also a fair church, which doth contain every Sunday as many people (almost) as any parish church in England, the advowson of it belongs to Trinity College, Cambridge, to which also the impropriation of this parish doth appertain. To this church belong twelve Chapels of Ease, (the remains of a greater number), [*which*] pay their filial duty. It hath five rows of pillars and divers monuments within it, as in our Lady's-Chapel, erected by S^{r} Roger Bellingham of Burnshead Kn^{t}, who in the north side lies buried with his wife in a goodly tomb, with an inscription in brass under their effigies. In the same place lies Dame Thomasin Thornborough, wife to S^{r} Will^{m} T. of Selside Kn^{t}, and grandaughter to the said S^{r} Roger Bellingham, with an epitaph over her in white marble; adjoining to Our Lady's Chapel, is a Quire belonging to the family of the Bellinghams of Over Levens, and in it a handsome tomb, wherein lies Allan Bellingham Esq^{r}, (grandfather of Allan B. now of Over

Over-Levens Esq^{r}), and over it his effigies cut in brass, with an epitaph ; on the south side of the church is a large Quire (or Isle), antiently belonging to the Lord Parr of Kendale, and yet bearing his name, wherein lies S^{r} Tho. Parr in a large tomb without any inscription, only in the glass window over it, was written—

Pray for the Soul of Syr Thomas Parr Knight,
Who was Squier of the Body to Henrie the Eight.

which was demolished in the late sacrilegious and rebellious times. Close by lies the body of S^{r} Augustine Niccols Kn^{t}, (one of the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas), who sitting as a justice of assize in this town, (which was in those days the usual place in this county for it), died Aug. 3 A.D. 1616 Ætat. 57, who hath a fair marble monument with an inscription. Adjoining to this, towards the High Quire, is a Quire belonging to S^{r} Thomas Strickland of Sizergh, within this parish Kn^{t}, in which his eldest son Walter, and four other infants lie buried, with a rich marble monument over them. In the High Quire lies the body of that reverend and religious prelate, Robert Dawson, Bishop of Clonfort,* in Ireland, who in the time of the Irish Rebellion came with much difficulty to his native soil, and died in his father's house in Kendale ; over the grave is this epitaph engraven in brass:

Hic jacet Reverendus in Christo Robertus Dawson Episcopus Clonfortensis, & Ducensis Hibernicus, qui obiit die 13^{o} Aprilis, 1643.

and close by him divers Vicars of Kendale, of whom to conclude this part, I shall only take notice of Mr. Ralph Tyrer B.D., whose epitaph drawn by his own hand whilst living, was afterwards thus engraven in brass:

Here lieth the Body of Mr. Ralph Tyrer late Vicar of Kendale B.D. who died June 4 A.D. 1627.

London bred me, Westminster fed me,
Cambridge sped mee, my sister wed mee,

* Bishop of Clonfert (and Kilmacduagh); *hodie* Killaloe.

Study taught mee, Livings saught mee,
Learning brought mee, Kendall caught mee,
Labour pressed mee, sickness distressed mee,
Death oppressed mee, the grave possessed mee,
God first gave mee, Christ did save mee.
Earth did crave mee, and Heav'n would have mee.

The present vicar is Mr. Will[m] Brownsword, who hath under him a curate, clerk, and six churchwardens. This town is a place of excellent manufacture, and for civility, ingenuity, and industry so surpassing, that in regard thereof it deservedly carrieth a great name. The trade of the town makes it populous, and the people seem to be shaped out for trade, improving themselves not only in their old manufactures of cottons, but of late of making of drugget, serges, hatts, worsted, stockins, &c., whereby many of the poor are daily set on work, and the town much enriched. The inhabitants are generally addicted to sobriety and temperance, and express a thriftiness in their apparrel, the women using a plain tho' decent and handsome dress, above most of their neighbours. They count it much for their credit, that their town hath dignified Barons, Earls, and Dukes, and several of them of the Blood Royal with the title thereof. As for the Barons of Kendale, they are herein beforenamed, and for the Earls, there have been three, viz. John, Duke of Somerset made Earl by Henry VI., John, Duke of Bedford 3[d] son of King Henry IV., advanced to that honour by his brother King Henry V., and John de Foix, of that most noble and hon'ble family of the Foix's in France, whom King Henry VI. for his faithful services in the French wars had preferred to that dignity, since which those of that family do write write themselves Earls of Longueville and Kendall; and as for the Duke, those (*sic*) of his Majesty, was pleased Anno Domini 1664 to create Charles, the 3[d] son of His Royal Highness the Duke of York, Duke of Kendall, who died A.D. 1667, to the great sorrow of the whole kingdom,

kingdom, and especially of the town. In this town were born and educated two eminent persons of the family of the Potters, Dr. Barnabas Potter, Bishop of Carlisle, and Dr. Christopher Potter, Provost of Queen's College, in Oxford. It is fortified on the east side with a fair old castle, the antient seat of some of the Lords of this town, eminent for the birth of Queen Katherine, sixth wife of Henry VIII., and sister to S^r^ William Parr, Marquess of Northampton, but now fall'n into decay, so as little remains of it but the walls. It was sometimes called antiently Haycastle; and on the west side of this town is defended (opposite to the said castle), with an old fort or artificial hill, a great height called Castle How-hill or Battle-place, which some think was the habitation of Will^m^ de Lancaster, Baron hereof, who granted many priviledges, *Liberis suis Burgensibus de Kirkby-in-Kendalea*, which were afterwards confirmed by Peter de Brus, some of which through misuse or neglect of seasonable claim are lost, but the rest they still enjoy. This Corporation was antiently an Alderman town, but being changed in King James 1^st^ reign, it hath ever since been a Mayor town, and is now (1671) prudently governed by James Sympson Esq., Mayor thereof, Will^m^ Guy, Edw^d^ Turner, To. Towers, Tho. Fisher, W^m^ Potter, Tho. Jackson, John Park, Tho. Turner, Stephen Birkett, James Troughton, Will^m^ Collinson, and John Jefferson, aldermen of the said town, with 20 common council men, assisted by Tho. Braithwaite Esq. Recorder, and Mr. Allan, Town-clerk, and two Attornies, who still attend at their sessions and courts of record; herein are also a sword-bearer, two serjeants-at-mace, two chamberlains, three constables, and six overseers for the poor. In this town are seven companies, viz. Mercers, Shearmen, Cordwainers, Tanners, Glovers, Taylors, and Pewterers, each of which companies hath a Warden, chosen every year, and sworn to see their several trades, and the observation of their orders, having also each of them a several Hall,

Hall, or place belonging to the said companies. Here is quarterly a general sessions of the peace holden for this town by the Mayor, Recorder, and two senior Aldermen, who are all justices of the peace for this Corporation by their charter. Here, on the side of the churchyard, stands a free school, being a large building, and well endowed through the Royal munificence of K. Edw. 6, P. and M., and especially of Queen Elizabeth, who added to its former revenue out of her own revenues, whose Royal example hath been influential upon others, as upon Dr. Airay, born in this parish, Mr. George Fleming, and of late upon Mr. James Jackson, formerly school-master here for many years, who hath given the interest of 100[li] to the present school-master, Mr. Richard Stewardson, and his successors for ever, besides Mr. Henry Wilson, a great benefactor, Mr. Charles Jopson, Mr. Henry Park, and Mr. John Smith, who bestowed good exhibitions for preferring poor scholars going from hence unto Queen's College, in Oxford, and as charity has thus streamed out for the promoting of learning, so hath it towards the poor of this town in many considerable gifts, amongst which that of Mrs. Agnes Fleming, of Rydall, in this county, deserves to be mentioned, and that of Mr. Thomas Sands (yet living in this town), is the most considerable, for he hath lately upon his own charge built a large house, wherein eight antient widows, skilled in wool work, have each of them a convenient lodging-room, and a room for work, and 4 marks a year in money towards their relief. There is also room for a school-master to read prayers to them, and to teach the poor children of the town, whose parents are not able to pay for their learning, and a yearly stipend settled upon him for the same; and lastly, there is a large room for a library, furnished already with many choice authors, both antient and modern, to which he is daily adding more. Its a great market for all sorts of provision, &c., on every Saturday, and fairs for cattle on 25th April and 28th October.

October. The country about this town is very pleasant and fruitfull, abounding with corn and grass well enclosed, and well stor'd with good houses, woods, and rivers, divers of them empty themselves into Kent, and with it after a few miles travel incorporate with the ocean.

2. *Ambleside*, a market chiefly for wool and yarn, erected in the late times of rebellion, and ever since continued its market on every Wednesday, and fairs for cattle every Whitsun-Wednesday, and 18th October. Here is the antientest house belonging to the Braithwaites, now possessed by Tho. B., Esq., whose arms are the same as with Rich[d] B. of Worcoppe, Esq., with the addition of a difference due to one descended from a second brother. Near unto this town, at the upper end of Wintermere-water, lieth the dead carcase, as one would say, of an antient city, with great ruins of walls and many heaps of rubbish, remains of buildings yet to be seen. The fortress thereof somewhat long, fenced with a ditch and rampire, for it took up in length 132 ells, and in breadth 80; this is thought by Mr. Cambden to be the ruins of a Roman work, called by them Amboglana, now Ambleside.

OTHER PLACES OF REMARK IN THIS WARD.

1. *Betham-hall*, a pleasant seat, and hath been a fair house, but now much ruined. It belongs to the Earl of Derby, and is now enjoyed by Ant° Ducket, Esq.,* as lessee under the said earl. Through this town runs a river, wherein is the great waterfall that Mr. Cambden takes notice of, which river runs by Millthorp into the sea.

2. *Millthorp*, the only sea town in this county, whose fair is May-day. Here are wines and other commodities brought from beyond sea, and brought in small vessels.

3. *Dullham Tower*, a little below Millthorp, the seat of Edw. Wilson, Esq.,† also

* Last heir-male of the Grayrigg family; ob. s.p.

† Hodie, "Dallam Tower."

4. *Heversham Hall*, a pleasant seat of the said Mr. Wilson.

5. *Over-Levens*, a fair house on the south side of the river Kent, which, with a fair stone bridge and pleasant park, well stored with fallow-deer. Its now the habitation of the Bellinghams, who have enjoyed it for several descents, who derive their pedigree from the Bellinghams, heretofore of Burnside, in this county. The present owner is Allan Bellingham, Esq. His arms—Argent, 3 bugle-horns sable, garnished and furnished Or.

6. *Nether-Levens*, is a good seat on the north side of the river Kent, a little below Over-Levens, and is now enjoyed by S^{r} Tho^{s} Preston of Y^{e} Mannor in Lancashire Bart., as it has a long time been by his ancestors, who took their surname from

7. *Preston Hall* adjoyning, yet possessed by the said S^{r} T. Preston Bart. I find that S^{r} Richard de Preston Knt., ancestor to the Prestons of the Mannor, and of Holker in Lancashire, was living 36 Hen. III., and that Richard Preston, Esq., (another ancestor), and Jacobina, his wife, had license from the Archdeacon of Richmond to have an oratory within the mannors of Preston and Levens, August 15, 30 H. VI.

8. *Spittle*, formerly an Hospital near Kendale, and now possessed by S^{r} John Lowther of L. Bart., and Allan Bellingham of Levens, Esq.

9. *Strickland*, Roger and Ketel, heretofore writ Stirkland, gave name to the antient family of the Stricklands, whose paternal coat is—Sable, 3 escalop shells argent.

10. *Sisergh*, a very pleasant seat, which hath a long time belonged to the antient family of the Stricklands. Its a park, well stored with fallow-deer, also near is Brigstear Park; it now belongs to S^{r} Tho. Strickland Bart.

11. *Witherslack*, the seat now of Tho. Leyburn, Esq., one of a noble antient family; his paternal arms are—B., 6 Lioncells rampant 3, 2, 1 argent. Here is a park well stored

stored with fallow-deer; it did antiently belong to the Broughtons, and after them to the Earls of Derby, from whom it came to this family. In this mannor is lately built a fair parochial chapel by reason of its distance from Betham its parish Church, and well endowed by that loyal subject Dr. John Barwick, late Dean of St. Paul's, who was born in this town; it was consecrated 22nd June, 1671, by Jn° Lord B^p of Chester, and dedicated to St. Paul.

12. *Cunswick*, the antient seat of the Leyburns, which is now possessed by Mr. Roger Bradley, in right of his wife, whose joynture it is, being widow to the elder brother of the aforesaid Tho. Leyburn, Esq.

13. *Crooke Hall*, heretofore called Twatterden Hall, hath for several descents belonged to the Philipsons, and is now possessed by Chr. Philipson, Esq.; his paternal coat is the same with Philipson of Colgarth, with the addition of a border Or, for being descended of a younger brother.

14. *Burnside* or *Burneshead*, a good house and pleasant seat, which gave name to a good family, whose arms were—Argent, 3 bendlets gules, on a canton of the 2^d^, a lion rampant of the 1^st^. Margaret, daughter and heir of Gilbert de Burneshead, brought this estate to her husband, Ric^d^ de Bellingham, in temp. Hen. IV., whose ancestors took their sirname from Bellingham in Tindale, in the county of Northumberland, in w^ch^ family it continued 5 descents, till S^r^ Rob^t^ Bellingham left issue 4 daughters, among whom his estate was divided, viz., Dorothy married to Anthony Ducket of Grayrigge Esq., Thomasine w. of S^r^ Will^m^ Thornborough Knt, Catherine w. of — Ashton of Middleton, 2^ly^ of Davenport, and Elizabeth w. of — Hotton of Hoton-John in Cumberland.* S^r^ Roger Bellingham Knt (father of the said S^r^ Rob^t^ B.), lies buried and hath a monument in Kendale Church. These Bellinghams have for their arms—Argent, a bugle-horn sable stringed gules. This place came by the Bellinghams to S^r^ Tho. Clifford,

* See "Bellingham Evidences," pp. 184—5 Duchetiana.

who

who sold it to one Fitz-William, and he to one Machel of Kendale, who sold it to Tho. Braithwaite Esq., father of Ri. Braithwaite, now of Burnshead Esq., whose arms are the same with the Braithwaites of Warcopp in this county, with difference of a younger brother. Near here is—

15. *Gilthwaite-Rigge*, an antient seat of the Duckets, which was sold by the father of Mr. Richard Ducket, now Under-Sheriff of Cumberland, and is now in possession of Mr. Will[m] Rawlinson.

16. *Skelsmergh-Hall*, did antiently give sirname to an antient family. It hath been for several descents the Leyburns, now Tho. Leyburn Esq.

17. *Grayrigge-Hall*, a good old house, all covered with lead. It is chief seat of the antient family of the Duckets. This did heretofore belong to the Windsores, whose arms were—Gules, a saltire argent, between 12 cross-crosslets or,* in which family it continued till the reign of King Richard II., when John Ducket Esq. (son of Hugh, who was son of Richard, whose father was William, and he the son and heir of Richard Ducket (*Duket*) of Fillingham in the county of Lincoln Esq.), married Margery daughter [*sister*] and heir of S[r] William Windsore Knt.,† by whom he had the mannor of Grayrigge, and whose issue male ever since enjoyed it, none of them being in ward, every father, or grandfather living untill his heir was above 21 years old. Its now enjoyed by Antho. Ducket Esq.,‡ whose arms are —Sable, a saltier argent.

18. *Selside Hall* hath a long time belonged to the antient family of the Thornboroughs, whose arms See in Hampsfield [*Hamsfeld*] in Lancashire. This place gave name to a

* This was the differenced coat of the Windsors of Stanwell in Middlesex. The arms of the Windesores of Grayrigg were—Sable, a saltier argent. The history of this family is exhaustively treated in Duchetiana.

† Created Baron Wyndesore 5 Richard II., ob. s.p. 8 Richard II., and was buried at Heversham.

‡ See foot-note, p. 11.

good

good family called Selsed, from whom, in temp. Richard II., it came by marriage to the Thornboroughs.*

19. *Winander-meer* or *Winder-meer*, or according to the English Saxon *Winwadre-mer*, is the name of the greatest standing water in all England, probably so called from the great winds often there, or from its winding &c., turning in and out; it is of about 10 miles long, wherein are great store of fish, as charrs (only got in this and Conningstone Water in Lancashire, the scarceness of which fish makes many charr-pies be sent yearly abroad), trouts, pikes, basse (or perch), and eeles. It hath in many places (as most lakes in the north), a clear pebbly bottom, which may give the occasion of the saying, that its all paved in the bottom with stone. On the east side of this lake, is a large parish, which carrieth the name thereof, in which Eathred King of Northumberland An° d. 792, when he had by force fetched King Elfwold's sons out of York, slew them, that by his own wickedness and their blood might secure the kingdom to himself and his. Near this water stands Windermer church, which is a fair building, all leaded; it hath a large quire-window with excellent painted glass, which glass, as tis said, belonged to Furness Abbey in Lancashire, and was after the dissolution in temp. of Henry VIII., purchased by the parishioners, in which window was the pictures of divers abbots, and several coats of arms of the neighbouring gentry to the abbey, as Fleming, Harrington, Kirkby, Middleton, Pennington, Preston, Thornborough, Urswicke, &c. Fleming's coat—Gules, a frett of six pieces argent, is in divers places in the window, some of which is with a file of 5 points or lambeaux azure, w^ch^ probably was used for a difference for the eldest son, the father being living, such files being so borne in the time of King Edward 1^st^.

20. *Calgarth* [Colgarth], a good seat near Windermer-

* Selside now belongs to Francis Riddell, Esq., of Cheeseburn Grange, who, through his grandmother, is the present representative of the Thornborough family.

water,

water, and belongs now to Rob^t^ Philipson Esq., whose paternal coat is—Gules, a cheveron between three boars' heads coopee ermin, tusked Or. The antiestest house in this county belonging to the Philipsons is (as some say) Hallingwell-Hall, enjoyed by the mother of the said Rob^t^ Philipson as her jointure; others doth affirm that Twatterden Hall or Crook Hall was the antientest house, tho' it was afterwards given to a younger brother. The family do derive their name from their ancestor Philip, a younger son of Therlewall of Therlewall* in Northumberland, whose heir took the name of Philipson, as common in that age.

21. *Kentmeer Hall* did a long time belong to the antient family of the Gilpins, which was sold of late by Chr. Gilpin Esq., whose arms are—Or, a boar passant sable armed gules. Richard Gilpin, in the time of King John, was enfeoffed in the Lordship of Kentmere by the then Baron of Kendale, and he slew a wild boar that raged in the mountains adjoining, whence it was that the Gilpins have a boar for their coat.

22. *Rydal Hall*, a pleasant seat for such a mountainous country, on the east side of the river Routha, a mile above Ambleside; a little below Ambleside, the Routha meets the river Brathey. which divides the county from Lancashire, and they two running in one channel, empty themselves into Winander-meer. Up the river Routha go yearly great plenty of large trouts, and up Brathey many *case* (a fish very like a charr, but of different species, it spawning at another time of the year), and tho' these waters runs a good way in one channel before they fall into Winander-meer-water, and are both very clear and bottomed alike, yet the owners of Rydal-hall (to whom the fishing of both these rivers doth belong, and have a fish-ark or coop in either river), scarce ever got any trouts in Brathey, or *case* in Routha-meer, in which are several islands and store of fish as pikes, perch, trouts and eeles, the fishing whereof,

* Thirlwall.

as

as also Elter-water, Loughrigge Tarn, and other waters in the parish of Gresmere, have time out of mind belonged to the lords of the said mannor. The mannor of Rydall and Loughrigge did antiently belong to Will. de Lancaster, Baron of Kendale, from whom it came by descent unto Margaret de Bruse,* who married Robert de Ross of Werke, who granted the same in the beginning of King Edward 1st reign unto Sr Roger de Lancaster Knt,† her kinsman, in whose issue male it continued, untill Sr John de Lancaster (as well of Howgill-Castle as of this mannor) Knt., married Isabel, one of his 4 daughters and coheirs (in the time of King Henry IV.), unto Sr Tho. le Fleming of Coningstone in Lancashire Knt, by wch marriage this mannor came from the Lancasters unto the Flemings, in whose issue male it hath ever since continued. King Edward 1st confirm'd the grant of this mannor, under the great seal of England, to Sr Roger de Lancaster aforesaid, with free chase therein, it being antiently a forest, with common of pasture for him and his tenants in Gresmere for all kinds of cattle. Rydal-park was replenished with deer, untill the great-grandfather to the present owner thereof, caused all the deer to be killed. Here is a very high mountain called Rydall-head, on the top its a levell piece of ground called Fair-field. This mannor is now enjoy'd by Daniel Fleming Esqr, whose paternal coat is Gules, a frett argent.

23. *Gresmer* or *Grass-meer*, a parish so-called. Here is a great lake called Grassmeer-water, which being well stored with grass, probably gave name to the place. The water which runs out of Grassmeer-water, taking its course thro' Rydall-water makes up the river Routha aforesaid. Here

* Margaret de Brus was one of the four daughters of Peter de Brus (or Bruis), of Skelton and Annandale, by Helewise, one of the sisters and co-heirs of William de Lancaster (the Third), Baron of Kendal. She married Robert de Ros de Werk, second son of Robert de Ros of Hamlake (or Helmsley) in Yorkshire. She received as her share of her uncle (William de Lancaster's) estate, the Barony of Kendal, and from her son, William de Ros, eventually descended the Parrs, Lords of Kendal.—See "Lancaster Evidences" (Duchetiana) pp. 144, 145, 152, 153, 274.

† See Cumberland and Westmorland Archæological Journal, p. 186, vol. 2.

in

in the midst, as it were a large cock-pit, is Gresmer Church, being placed in the midst of a level, encompassed round with high hills; its a large building for such a country, wherein the owners of Rydall are usually buried; the advowson belongs to them. In this parish is a great part of Dunmaile-Raise, a mountain over which the high-way leading from Kendale by Ambleside unto Keswick and Cockermouth doth pass, so called from a great heap of raised stones by the high way side, (dividing the county from Cumberland), cast together in antient time either by King Dunmaile, sometime King of Cumberland, as a mark of the utmost borders of his kingdom, or by some other in remembrance of his name, for some memorable act done by him there, or some victory made against him.

FOUR MARKET TOWNS IN THE EAST WARD.

1. *Orton*, lately made a market on every Wednesday.

2. *Kirkby-Stephen*, a market-town well-known. Roger Lord Clifford, &c., in 25 Edward III., obtained a grant for a market day every week, and for two fairs on S^{t} Mark's day and next day, and on St. Luke's day and day after, at his man^{r} of Kirkby-Stephen. Here is a fair church, and the market much improved by the trade of making stockings, lately taken up in this country.

3. *Burgh*, a little town placed on the foot of Stainmoor. This was antiently called Verteræ, a town of antient memory mentioned by Antonine the Emperor, and a Roman captain made his abode in the declining age of the Roman Emperors in Britain, of their empire here, who commanded a band of the Directores,* but now the town is decayed, and become a poor small village, fenced with a small fortress, and the name turned into Burgh, and commonly called Burgh under-or upon-Stainmoor, for in the time of late Emperors, little castles fit for warlike occasions and furnished with store of corn, began to be termed

* S. Index, *eodem verbo*.

Burgi,

Burgi, Burghs. This castle 13 Henry VIII. was casually set on fire, (a little after Henry Lord Clifford, &c., had kept a great Christmas here), so as the timber and lead was consumed, also the walls became ruinous, it was re-built by the Lady Anne Clifford,* &c.; and Robert Lord Clifford, 4 Edward III., obtained that King's charter for a market upon Thursday every week at his mannor of Burgh-upon-Stainmoor, and a fair to begin two days before the feast of S[t] Matthew the Apostle, and to continue for the day and morrow after, which fair is remarkable for selling of cattle, but the market little or nothing.

4. *Appleby*. This town is memorable for its antiquity and situation. It was called in the Romans' time Abellaba,† and the Aurelian Maures‡ kept a station here; it standeth very pleasantly, being mostly encompassed by the river Eden, but so slenderly inhabited, the buildings (for the most part of late much amended), so mean, and the inhabitants so idle, having no manufacture of note amongst them, that were it not that the reason of the antiquity, it had deserved to be accounted the chief town in the county, (Brampton affirming in his Chronicle, that the land of Westmoreland doth belong unto Appleby-shire), and to have the assizes and sessions kept there, else it wou'd be little better than a village, for all the beauty is of one broad street, which from north to south riseth with an easie ascent of the hill. In the upper part standeth a castle aloft, environed wholly almost with the river. In the other end of it is the church, and there a school, which was founded by Robert Langton and Miles Spencer, Doctors of Law, the revenue of which is much augmented by S[r] John Lowther of Lowther Bart., D[r] Tho. Barlow, Provost of Queen's

* Anne Clifford, sole daughter and heir of George, third Earl of Cumberland, married first Richard Sackville, Lord Buckhurst, afterwards Earl of Dorset; and secondly Philip, Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery. By her first husband she had Margaret, married to John Tufton, second Earl of Thanet. The Countess Dowager of Dorset, Pembroke, and Montgomery died in 1675.

† S. foot-note, p. 33.

‡ For further designation of these troops, S. Index, *eodem verbo*.

College

College in Oxford, D^r^ Tho. Smith, chaplain in ordinary to his Majesty, and prebend of Durham, and —Sanderson, rector of—— ; all scholars at this school, have been notable benefactors to it. The present master is M^r^ Ri. Jackson, formerly schoolmaster at Kendale. This is a very antient borrough and corporation, for King Henry II. granted to the burgesses the like liberties of the city of York, discharged of toll in all places except in the cities of London and York, and granted the burrough at the fee-farm-rent of 20^li^ per anñ, payable at Michaelmas and Easter to the Sheriff of Westmoreland at Appleby, which King John confirmed. This corporation antiently consisted of a mayor, and two provosts or bailiffs, but now of a mayor, 21 aldermen, many of the neighbouring gentlemen are of late chosen freemen and aldermen, on purpose to give a greater reputation thereunto. William of Newborough* called the town and castle, Princely Hole, where he writeth that William King of Scots supprised them on a sudden, a little before himself was taken prisoner at Alnwick, which King John afterwards recovered, and gave it liberally unto Robert de Vipont, in consideration of the singular good service done by him to that King and kingdom. This castle was a place of strength and emminence in (*sic*) ordered to be repaired tempore Henry III., and tho' it passed by the said grant to the said Robert, yet the Kings placed their constables there. Anne Lady Clifford, &c., aforesaid, hath been a noble benefactoress to this place, for besides her repairing and beautifying the castle, and building of fair new stables, she was present (April 23, 1651), at the laying of the first foundation stone of the alms-house or hospital there, built there by her in the east side of the street leading to the castle, which was finished, and the mother and 12 sisters (11 of them being widows, the 12 a married maid, and the mother a minister's widow),

* William of Newburgh or Newbury; Chronicler of English History from 1066 to 1197. He was born at Bridlington in Yorkshire about 1135 (1 Stephen), and became a canon of Newbury; (Hardy).

placed

placed therein before the 12 Mar. 1653. This noble lady, for the maintenance thereof, purchased the mannor of Brougham in this county 4 Feb. 1651, and the lands called S^{t} Nicolas near Appleby 29 Dec. 1652, and got the King's License, under the great seal, for the said hospital, dated 2 Sept. 1661. She also purchased lands of M^{r} Edw. Nevison in Temple Sowerby within this county 1653, w^{ch} she settled upon feoffees in trust for the yearly repairing, as occasion shall require, of the church, school-house, Moot-hall or town-hall, and bridge (which is a fair one of stone), in Appleby aforesaid. She likewise —— 1655 bestowed 6 or 700^{ll} in the repairing of Appleby Church, which was then very ruinous, and caused a vault to be made in the north-east corner thereof, and over the same got her tomb finished, in which vault she intends to be buried. This town sends two burgesses to every Parliament; here is a good market every Saturday for corn, &c., and a great fair for cattle every Whitsun-Eve, and so every fortnight until Michaelmas, besides two fairs for other commodities on every Whitsun Monday and S^{t} Laurence-day.

OTHER PLACES OF NOTE IN THIS WARD.

1. *Maller-strang-forrest*, belongs to the abovesaid Lady Clifford, &c.

2. *Pendragon-castle* antiently belonged to the Barons of Westmoreland, and lately repaired by the said Lady Clifford, &c.

3. *Wharton-hall*, the seat of the Barons Wharton,* of whom the first was S^{r} Tho. Wharton advanced to that dignity by King Henry viij.

4. *Hartley-castle*, or rather *Harcla-castle*, is a stately house and seat, which hath received many additions by the present owner. This was the chief seat of the antient

* Sir Thomas Wharton, created Baron Wharton 36 H. VIII. (1545), was very conspicuous in the Border contests as Lord Warden of the Marches. From him, in the 6th descent, was Philip, created Duke of Wharton in 1718.

family

family of Harcla, one of which S^r Andrew de Harcla Kn^t* was by King Edward II. created Earl of Carlisle, who afterwards proving a traytor, was degraded and executed for the same, and this castle, and his whole estate was forfeited to the king for High Treason. This earl bore for his arms,—Argent, a cross gules, in the dexter chief-point a martlet sable. In the reign of King Edward III., S^r Tho. de Musgrave Kn^t bought this castle of Nevile, Baron of Raby, whose issue male have ever since enjoyed it, and is now possessed by S^r Philip Musgrave Bart.

5. *Smardale-hall*, a fair old house formerly the seat of the Warcopps, an antient family from whom it came by marriage to the Dalstons of Dalston, in Cumberland, and the present owner thereof is S^r W^m Dalston Kn^t and Bart.

6. *Ashby*, a mannor and house so called and parish. This mannor and the advowson of the church belongs to S^r Geo. Fletcher of Hutton in Cumberland Bart.

7. *Stainmoor*, a great hill so called from its being very stony. The cross upon the top thereof is said to be erected upon a peace being concluded between William the Conqueror, and Malcolme King of Scotland, which was, that Malcolme should retain Cumberland with the same right that his predecessors did enjoy it, and that the subjects of each kingdom might know their limits, and how far they were to pass, a stone cross was erected on Stainmoor, which was called the Ree-Cross, that is, the Cross of Kings, for on the north side thereof the arms of the King of Scotland were engraven, and upon the south the arms of the King of England.

8. *Musgrave*, divided into Great and Little Musgrave, two villages which gave name to the noble and antient family of the Musgraves, who have possessed the same ever since the Conquest. Their habitation was here for a

* Andrew de Harcla (Earl of Carlisle) was Warden of the Marches 8 Edward II. (1314); Sheriff of Cumberland from 1 to 16 Edward II.: and was executed for high treason 18 of that King (1325), and the order for carrying the sentence into execution is graphically set forth in Rot. 34, 55 of the Placita of 18 Edward II.

long

long time, but when S^r^ Tho. de Musgrave Knight had bought Harcla-Castle in the reign of King Edward III., he and his heirs then resided there untill the time of King Henry VI., when this family married Stapleton's heir, which match brought them Ednall in Cumberland, where afterwards they sometimes dwelt. I find Adam de Musgrave lived in the time of King John, Thomas de Musgrave to be one of the executors of Rob^t^ de Vipont, who died 43 Henry III., and I presume the same Tho. de Musgrave to be Sheriff of Westmoreland* in the beginning of King Edward I. I also find that Thomas de Musgrave who bought Harcla-castle married Isabell, widow of Robert Lord Clifford, which Robert died 18 Edward III., after which marriage the said S^r^ Tho. de Musgrave Kn^t^ was, in the reign of King Edward III. by solemn writs of summons, called to several Parliaments in the rank of a Baron. The present Lord of the Mannor of Musgrave is S^r^ Philip Musgrave Bart, whose paternal coat is—B. 6 annulets, 3, 2, and 1 or, with a Baronet's addition. He married the daughter of S^r^ Ric. Hutton Kn^t^, one of the Justices of Common Pleas in the reign of King James I. and King Charles I., by whom he hath issue.

9. *Hellbeck*, a lofty seat belonging to the antient family of the Blenkensops, who long since came from Blenkensop in Northumberland.

10. *Sandford*, which gave name to an antient family. It was sold by William, son of Rob^t^ de Sandford unto Robert de Veteripont in King John's time. This family afterwards seated themselves at Askham in this county.

11. *Warcopp*, a little town which gave name to an antient family. Here is a good house, which is now the chief seat of the Braithwaits. The present Lord of the Mannor is Ri. Braithwait Esq., whose paternal coat is—Gules, on a chevron argent 3 crosslets fitchee sable, but

* *i.e.* Sub-Vicecomes.

the

the Braithwaits of Ambleside in this county, tho' descended of a younger brother of this family, do give for their paternal arms,—Or, a bugle-horn garnished and furnished sable, which was the coat of the Braithwaits of Braithwait in Yorkshire, from which family they say they are all descended.

12. *Gawthorne*, a good house belonging to Allan Bellingham of Over-Levens in this county Esq.

13. *Burton* belongs to the Hiltons, who took their name from

14. *Hilton*, now enjoyed by Cyprian Hilton Esq.

15. *Murton*, belongs to Robert Hilton Esq^{r}.

16. *Crackenthorp*, gave surname to an antient family, now seated at New Biggin in this county. Lancellot Machel Esq. lives here.

17. *Kirkby-Thuer* [*Kirkby-Thore*]. The hall here with the mannor, hath a long time belonged to the antient family of the Whartons, whose arms were—Sable, a manch argent. It is lately sold to one of the same sirname.

18. *Acorn-bank*, a good house and pleasant seat. A great part hath been built by the present owner, John Dalston Esq., and his father, whose paternal arms are the same with the Dalstons of Dalston in Cumberland, with a due difference for being descended from a third brother of the half-blood.

19. *New-Biggin-hall*, a fair old house, which hath a long time been the chief seat of the Crackenthorps, and being a family very antient and of good esteem, the present owner of this house and mannor is Ri. Crackenthorp Esq., an infant, who beareth for his arms—Or, a chevron between 3 mullets pierced B. All this house is not very antient, for its said that these following verses are cut in freestone over the hall-door, and that the new tower there, was built by Hen. Crackenthorp Esq., who had four wives, and was father of Chr. Crackenthorp Esq. here named :

Christopher

Christopher Crackenthorp men did me call,
Who in my time did build this Hall,
And framed it as you may see
In one thousand five hundred thirty and three.

20. *Howgill-castle*, a fair stone building, and hath an excellent prospect over a great part of the countrey. This castle belonged for many descents unto the Lancasters untill the reign of King Henry IV., when S^r^ John de Lancaster had issue only four daughters and co-heirs, who were married to S^r^ Rob^t^ de Harrington Kn^t^, S^r^ Tho. de Fleming of Coningstone in Lancashire Kn^t^, S^r^ Matthew de Whitfield Kn^t^, and Rob^t^ de Crackenthorp (a 6^th^ brother of the Crackenthorps of Newbiggin) Esq.; among whom Howgill-castle, the mannors of Rydall, Loughrigge, and Milburne, and the rest of the said S^r^ John Lancaster's estate, was not long after divided. The castle came to the Crackenthorps, in whose name it continued some descents, and from them by marriage to the Sandfords. S^r^ Richard Sandford Bart. is now owner thereof, who beareth the same arms with the Sandfords of Askham in this county, with the addition due to a Baronet.

West-Ward hath never a market-town therein.

Other observable places are as followeth, viz.

1. *Thornthwaite* was the antientest land belonging to y^e^ Curwens of Workington in Cumberland, it being possessed by that family from the Conquest untill S^r^ Hugh de Curwen Kn^t^ sold the same unto y^e^ Lord William Howard of Naworth Castle in Cumberland, who gave it to S^r^ Francis Howard, his younger son, whose son and heir Francis Howard of Corby Castle in Cumberland, doth now enjoy it.

2. *Rosgil*, which antiently belonged to the Salkelds of Corby Castle aforesaid.

3. *Shappe*, a great parish, wherein stood the only abbey in this county, called antiently Heppe, and of late years Shappe Abbey, not far of which there is a well or fountain, which

which after the manner of Euripus,* ebbeth and floweth many times in a day. Also there are great stones in form of pyramids, some 9 foot high and 14 foot thick, ranged directly as it were in a row for about a mile in length, in equal distance almost between one another, which seems to be pitched or erected for a memorial of some act atchieved, but what the same was, the injury of time hath lost and quite forgotten. This abbey was founded by Tho., son of Gospatrick, tempore Henry I., in the 20 year of his reign, and he gave much land to the same. He gave also to the abbey of Holme-Cultram in Cumberland several lands in that county. He died 7 Dec. 1152, and was buried in this abbey. From him the Curwens of Workington in Cumberland are descended.

4. *Meaburne;* the one called Kings Meaburne, it having heretofore belonged to the King; and the other called Mauds Meaburne, from its being possessed by Maud de Morvill, mother of Robert de Veteriponte, first Lord of Westmoreland.

5. *Lowther*, the name of a parish, mannor, and town, which probably gave name to a river that runneth by the west side thereof, called Lowther, which loseth itself in the river Eamont. Here is a fair church, the patronage of which belongs to the Lord of the mannor. This place hath given sirname to an antient and noble family, who have enjoyed the same ever since the Conquest; a family very eminent for having had several able lawyers of it, as S^r^ Hugh de L. Kn^t^, attorney general in 20 Edward I.; Tho de L., a justice itinerant in 4 Edward III., and next year justice of the King's Bench; S^r^ John Lowther Kn^t^, one of the late King's Council at York; and S^r^ John Lowther Bart., his son, the present Lord of the mannor, besides divers others of that family in England and Ireland. Their chief seat hath been all along at this place; the Hall being a stately building, having two towers, a spacious

* *Hodie*, the Channel of Negropont (Greece).

gallery,

gallery, with noble rooms, and a fine chapel. A great part of this house was built by the present owner and his father. Their paternal coat is—Or, six annulets, 3, 2, 1, sable. He S^r^ John L. married to his first wife Mary, daughter of S^r^ Richard Fletcher of Hutton in Cumberland Kn^t^, to his second Eliz. sister of S^r^ Ralph Hare of Stow Bardolf in Norfolk Baronet, and hath issue by them both.

6. *Askham*, a mannor town and parish, so called, wherein is an antient house called Askham-hall, the habitation of the Sandfords, a family very antient and reputable. They took their sirname from Sandford, a place in this county, William de Sandford purchasing this mannor about Edward III. time. He and his heirs seated themselves here, and have ever since continued. The present owner Tho. Sandford Esq^r^. His coat is—Party per cheveron sable and ermine, 2 boars' heads in chief coupee or.

7. *Strickland*, which gave name to an antient family. The hall here did formerly belong to the Fallowfields, from which family it came by marriage to John Dalston of Acornbank Esq., whose son and heir doth now possess the same. Here are two Stricklands, the one called the Great, the other Little Strickland. In the latter Tho. Fletcher Esq. hath a good house and estate, and here liveth Chr. Crackenthorp gent.

8. *Buly-castle*, so called from it's being built by or belonging to John Buly [*Builly* or *Buisli*],* whose daughter Idonea was married to Robert de Veteriponte, 1^st^ Baron of Westmoreland. It doth now belong to the Bishop of Carlisle, enjoyed by S^r^ Chr. Musgrave as a lessee.

9. *Bolton*, a mannor belonging to S^r^ Geo. Fletcher of Hutton Bart.

10. *Cliburne*, which gave name to an antient family who

* John de Buisli, son and heir of Richard de Buisli, succeeded as fourth Baron, temp. King John, and ob. s.p.m. in 1212. The first Baron, Roger de Buisli, living 2 William II., was possessed at Doomsday Survey of various Lordships by gift of the Conqueror, in the counties of York, Notts, Derby, Leicester, and Devon. (S.p. 4 *antea*.)

had

had a good house therein, which was not long since sold by Tim° Cliburne Esq., and doth now belong to S^r^ John Lowther of Lowther Bart.

11. *Clifton*, the name of a parish wherein stands Clifton-hall, which for several descents hath belonged to the Wiberghs, a family of good account, who bears—Sable, 3 bars or, with so many mullets of the second, 2 in chief and 1 in base; it's now possessed by S^r^ John Lowther of L. Bart.

12. *Brougham*, the name of a parish, wherein on the banks of the river Eamont and Lowther, near the place of their meeting, is placed Brougham-castle, an antient, strong, and stately building, which hath been possessed by the Viponts and Cliffords, (with a large park near adjoining called Whinfield-Park), as a part of the Barony of Westmoreland. This castle received great damage in the time of the late Rebellion, which hath been repaired by the Right Honourable Anne Lady Clifford &c. aforesaid. This parish gave name to an antient family, who for several descents had an estate therein, and who bore for their arms—Gules, a cheveron between 3 lucys hauriant argent. This mannor was lately bought for the use of the Hospital in Appleby; as you may see there is a chapel in this parish called Brougham Chapel, which the said noble lady, Anno dom. 1658, caused to be pulled down (then being ruinous), and to be rebuilt larger and stronger than it was formerly, at her own charge. It was finished in April 1659. She also in 1659 caused this parish-church called Nine-Kirks to be pulled down, and to be rebuilt at her own charge. Mr. James Bird hath lately built a fair house in this parish, which hath a good prospect, at which place he and his ancestors have a long time resided.

13. *Winderwath*, a pleasant seat belonging to Ric. Braithwaite of Warcopp Esq.

14. *Hornby*, a seat belonging to the Birbecks.

15. *Hartshoppe-hall*, antiently belonging to the Lancasters of Sockbridge, and now to S^r^ John Lowther of the same Bart.; near the place are mines of lead. 16

16. *Barton*, a great parish, and heretofore a Barony, belonging now to the Lord Dacre. In this parish at the nether end of Ulleswater, is Powley Bridge over the river Eamont. Near the head of that river, where it is so called, it is so named probably from Ea, which in the Saxon signifies water, and Mont from its issuing out of the mountains. Not far from hence is Barton school, founded and endowed by D^r^ Gerard Langbaine, late Provost of Queen's College in Oxford, in the time of the late Rebellion, when not many in the country, besides the Right Hon'ble the Countess of Pembroke and himself, were so charitably disposed. Here near the church is the chief seat of M^r^ Will^m^ Dawes, whose father D^r^ Lancellot Dawes, formerly vicar here, left a good estate.

17. *Sockbridge*, a good old house, placed upon the east bank of the river Eamont, which of late hath been much beautified and amended by the present owner thereof. This place was a long time belonging to the Lancasters, a family once of great note in this county,* from whom it came by marriage unto S^r^ Christopher Lowther Bart., younger brother of S^r^ John Lowther, now of Lowther, Bart., whose son and heir doth now enjoy it. The Lancasters that lived here, did bear for their paternal coat of arms, Argent. 2 bars gules, on a canton of the 2^d^, a mullet or,† and S^r^ John Lowther Bart., the present Lord of the Mannor, doth bear the same arms with the Lowthers of Lowther,* with a difference of being descended from a second brother with the addition of a Baronett. He married Jane daughter of Wooley Ley Esq. and hath issue.

* It is worthy of note to remark on the various estates which Sir John Lowther (afterwards Viscount Lonsdale), seems to have bought up about this date, belonging to families of position, but fallen into poverty; amongst others, Biggins from the Prestons of Holker; Murton from the Hiltons; Yanwath-Hall from the Dudleys in 1654; Hartsop, once the seat of the Lancasters; Clifton from the Wibergs; Cliburne from Timothy Cliburne Esqr.; and Grayrigg-hall about 1680 from Anthony Duckett, the last heir male of that family, who ruined himself by litigation.

† The arms of the Lancasters, Barons of Kendal, whence these Lancasters derived, were: Argent, two bars gules, on a canton of the last a lion passant guardant or.

18. *Yanewath-hall,* so called from a ford or wath, probably over Eamont. It's a good house with a fair tower, scituate about a mile below Sockbridge-hall on the east bank of the same river, and once belonging to the Lancasters of Howgill-castle and Rydall, from whom it came to the Threlkelds, whose arms were—Argent, a manch gules; and from them by marriage to the Dudleys, in which noble family it continued many descents, untill Christopher Dudley Esq., having no issue nor heir male, about the year 1654, sold his estate in this county to Sr John Lowther of Lowther Bart., reserving the same to him the said Christ° Dudley and Agnes, his then wife, for their lives, and the longer liver of them. It's now enjoyed by the said Agnes Dudley, whose husband's arms were—Or, a lion rampant double queue vert, with a crescent for difference.

19. *Maburgh.* a Roman fort, now quite ruin'd, many of the stones thereof being taken away in the reign of Henry VI., for the repair of Penrith-castle in Cumberland. It's placed a little below Yanewath, and above

20. *Eamont-bridge,* a little town so called from a fair stone-bridge over the Eamont.

21. *Round Table,* a Roman work scituate by the high-way-side, leading between Eamont-bridge and Lowther-bridge, which is a round trench of earth with a way in and another out of the same. The country people here do think it to have been so called from King Arthur's Round Table

THE MOUNTAINS, RIVERS, LAKES OR MERES IN WESTMORELAND.

Mountains.

A ridge of high hills, which run from Yorkshire by Gray-rigge-Hawse, Crookdale-Hawse, Longsleddale, Kentmere, Troutbecke, Ambleside, Rydale, Gresmere, Dunmaile-Raise, and Wythburne in Cumberland, and which mountains do divide the Barony of Kendal from the bottom of Westmoreland;

moreland; through which Fells there are but three common roads, and they are none of the best, viz.—by Grayrigge-Hawse, Crookdale-Hawse, and over Kirkstone near Ambleside. Here are another ridge of hills from Hucat Morvill-hill by Holemill-Cross, the Spittle on Stainmoor, the back of Hellbeck, Murton-Pike, and Howgill-castle, unto Blencarne, Kirkland, and Skirwith-Fells in Cumberland.

Rivers.

Brathey, which divides this county from Lancashire; Routha, which runs from Gresmere by Rydall and Ambleside; Winster, which also divides Westmoreland from Lancashire; Spur; Kent, which runs by Kendall; Burbeck; Lon, which passeth by Kirkby-Lonsdale; Eden, which taketh its course by Appleby; Lowther, which runneth between Lowther and Askham; and Eamont, which divides this county from Cumberland.

Lakes or Meres.

Windermere or Winander-mere, the greatest standing-water in England; Rydall-water; Elter-water; Gresmere-water; Kentmere; Ulleswater, which parts Westmoreland and Cumberland; Brother-water, near Hartshope-hall; Hawse-water, a little above Thornthwait.

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PERSONS, PLACES, &c.

[*N.B.—The letter "n" after the page refers to editorial note.*]

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* It seems very questionable whether *Aballaba* of the Romans, (a station according to the "Notitia" Imperii [cap. 63] on the Wall of Severus), can be applied to Appleby. According to Horsly, (p. 365 Brittannia Romana), the *Calatum* of Ptolemy's Geography was the present *Appleby*, whilst the site of *Aballaba*, which the "Notitia" Imperii states to have been on the line of the above Wall (per lineam valli), has been by consent of antiquaries assigned to *Watch-Cross*, near Brampton, in the N.E. of Northumberland, where a detachment of Moorish soldiers was stationed, as given more fully in the note opposite.

† According to the "Notitia" of the Roman Empire [Sec. 63] the station called *Dicti*, has been assigned as the site of the present *Ambleside*, a party of the "Nervii Dictenses" being there quartered. The entry runs thus:—"*Præfectus numeri Nerviorum Dictensium Dicti.*" The same authority places *Amboglana* on the line of Severus' Wall at the present *Burdoswald* near Lanercost, where the first Cohort of the Dacians, surnamed Ælian, were stationed with their tribune or leader:—"Tribunus Cohortis primæ Æliæ Dacorum *Amboglanna*." (Cf. Henry History of Great Britain, vols. I and II.)

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* These were the Moors, termed Aurelian, quartered at the station *Aballaba* on the Wall of Severus, and probably sent into Britain by Marcus Aurelius. The entry in the "Notitia," (Cap. 63), (a record of all that concerned the provinces of the Roman Empire, and compiled whilst the Romans held Britain), thus alludes to them, and the commander of the detachment: - "*Præfectus numeri Maurorum Aurelianorum Aballaba.*" The Moors formed one of those "Auxiliary Cohorts," or troops which acted in conjunction with the actual Legions, and are supposed to have been attached to the 2nd and 6th Roman Legions. According to the above "Notitia," a detachment of them was constantly stationed at Aballaba along the Wall of Severus for its defence, but *Watch-Cross* in Northumberland, is the present site assigned to this station. It was one of the wise measures of policy on the part of the Romans, to station troops raised in their distant provinces in equally remote parts of their Empire. Thus the troops raised or recruited in Britain were sent far away from their own country, and Dalmatians, Thracians, Spaniards, and others, and as we here see, the Moorish levies were brought to Britain for its protection. The Moors of that time were doubtless formidable soldiers and expert archers, and it happens on the authority of Horace, that we can state somewhat safely as to their general armament:—Integer vitæ, scelerisque purus,

Non eget *Mauri jaculis* neque *arcu*,
Nec *venenatis* gravidâ *sagittis*,
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* See the word "Directores," *postea*.

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* The "Notitia" Imperii (at Sec. 63) has this entry in confirmation of the above:—"Præfectus numeri *Directorum* Verteris."

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